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February 11, 2014

Ms. Patricia Simmons Pierre Remedial Project Manager United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 290 Broadway FL19 New York, 10007-1866

Subject: Dayco Corporation/L. E. Carpenter Superfund Site

USEPA ID No. NJD002168748

Response to Agency Comments on the Additional Wetland Delineation

Sampling Results

Dear Patricia:

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC), on behalf of L.E. Carpenter & Company (LEC), has developed responses to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) review comments received on January 22, 2014 on the additional wetland delineation sampling results presented in Progress Report 39 (TRC, September 10, 2013). For ease of review, Agency comments are presented in Attachment 1 in **bold**, *italicized* text, followed by our responses to each comment.

The following summarizes TRC responses to the primary agency concerns highlighted in USEPA's January 22 review comments letter:

Extent of residual contamination within the wetland area

The vertical and lateral extent of residual contamination within the wetland area has been sufficiently characterized as initially described in TRC's MW-30 Remedial Investigation (RI) Summary and Bench-scale Treatability Study Results (TRC Technical Memorandum dated April 26, 2012). The comprehensive delineation data contained in that report was collected during our December 2011 supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI). Based on these 2011 supplemental RI data, together with historical information and clarifications provided in the attached Response to Comments, further investigation is not required to delineate residual impacts or to support risk-based remedy decision making for the wetland area.

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In addition, a phytoremediation pilot study is currently underway within and downgradient of the majority of the residual contamination. TRC is further concerned that additional soil investigations and/or installation of new monitoring wells within the defined area of residual contamination would likely damage the current phytoremediation pilot study. Significant damage to the wetlands, including clearing of existing large trees, boulders, and underbrush, would be required in order to access portions of the wetland area not previously sampled.

Wetland groundwater contamination may discharge to the Rockaway River

The attached Response to Comments highlights recent and historical data that supports a potentially completed pathway between residual groundwater impacts and the Rockaway River. River sediment and associated "pore" water samples collected adjacent to the wetland residual source area indicate the presence of DEHP within near-surface sediments, but no detection of BTEX constituents. However, routine quarterly monitoring of a number of Rockaway River monitoring stations reflect that little to no site constituents are detected in surface waters sampled adjacent to the wetland residual source area. For example, out of thirty five (35) site quarterly sampling events since completion of the 2005 source reduction, DEHP has only been detected at surface water collection station SW-R-1 four (4) times. Observed concentrations at SW-R-1 have ranged from 1.0 to 2.0 ug/L, slightly above the NJDEP FW2 Surface Water Quality Standard of 0.95 ug/L. Similarly, ethylbenzene and xylenes have only been detected above the NJDEP FW2 Surface Water Quality Standards at station SW-R-1 in five (5) out of 35 sampling events.

Reductions in the groundwater concentrations in the wetland area is the most effective means of further protecting the adjacent surface water resource. The phytoremediation pilot study currently underway in the wetland area is design to achieve that desired concentration reduction in groundwater.

In support of the Response to Comments. Supplemental Figures, as itemized below, have been included as Attachment 2.

- Figure 1 Total DEHP Soil Isoconcentration Contours (mg/kg) from the 2011 MW-30 Supplemental RI
- Figure 2 3rd Quarter 2013 Total DEHP Isoconcentration Contours (mg/L)
- Figure 3 Ethylbenzene Soil Isoconcentration Contours (mg/kg) from the 2011 MW-30 Supplemental RI



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- Figure 4 –Xylenes Soil Isoconcentration Contours (mg/kg) from the 2011 MW-30 Supplemental RI
- Figure 5 3rd Quarter 2013 Ethylbenzene Isoconcentration Contours (mg/L)
- Figure 6 3rd Quarter 2013 Xylenes Isoconcentration Contours (mg/L)
- Figure 7 Cross-Section W E
- Figure 8 Cross-Section N S
- Figure 9 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model of the MW-30 Area

TRC would be happy to participate in a conference call to facilitate resolution of remaining agency concerns.

Sincerely,

TRC Environmental Corporation

Karen C. Saucier, PhD Project Coordinator

rioject Coordinator

Attachments: Attachment 1 Response to Comments

Attachment 2 Supporting Figures

cc: Ernie Schaub, LEC Barry Culp. PG (TRC)



Attachment 1 Responses to EPA and NJDEP Comments

Attachment 1

Responses to EPA and NJDEP Comments on Additional Wetland Delineation Sampling Results Dayco/LE Carpenter Corporation Superfund Site, Wharton, NJ

1. EPA and NJDEP have reviewed the results from the additional wetland delineation at the above- referenced site. These results are presented in Progress Report 39, dated September 10, 2013. Although the approved work plan called for the sampling of eight well points, the report indicates that only four well points were successfully sampled due to refusal and/or lack of adequate water at certain locations.

The temporary well point installation and sampling program, presented in Progress Report 39, was designed to serve as a baseline event to evaluate efficacy of the phytoremediation pilot study, and was not intended to be used as additional wetland delineation. The comprehensive wetland area delineation was completed as part of the Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI), completed in December, 2011, as documented in the MW-30 Remedial Investigation (RI) Summary and Bench-scale Treatability Study Results technical memorandum (TRC, April 26, 2012).

The eight temporary well point installations and analytical results were designed to document baseline conditions for shallow groundwater for the phytoremediation study within the wetland area. Five of eight locations were successfully sampled for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) constituents and four of eight locations were sampled successfully for di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) as described in TRC's September 10, 2013 Progress Report. The well point results are further illustrated on Figure 2 (DEHP), Figure 5 (ethylbenzene), and Figure 6 (xylenes) provided in Attachment 2 to this letter.

Although three of the proposed well points for the baseline event could not be sampled due to a lack of water, TRC believes that existing historical data is sufficient to verify the extent of impacts in the wetland area as discussed in additional detail below.

2. Results from well point location TW-35-5 show 150,000 ppb of DEHP (GWQS-3ppb), 22,000 ppb of ethylbenzene (GWQS-700 ppb), and 130,000 ppb of total xylene (GWQS-1000 ppb); concentrations at other well point locations are lower but still significant. These results confirm the presence of significant groundwater contamination in the wetland area that could be discharging to the Rockaway River.

Temporary well point TW-35-5 was installed adjacent MW-35 to provide a comparison of groundwater results from an established, properly constructed and developed monitoring well against groundwater samples from a temporary, relatively undeveloped well point not containing a filter pack. It is most likely that the high concentrations observed in well point samples are the result of solids retained in the sample, and are biased high with respect to actual groundwater quality conditions.



Groundwater impacts have been observed in the wetland area since the post-remedial monitoring wells were installed in 2008. However, recent concentrations of site constituents of interest in monitoring well MW-35 are below the results obtained from the TW-35-5 grab groundwater sample. We agree, as the review comments assert, that constituent levels observed in samples from TW-35-5 do indicate that impacted soil and groundwater are present in the wetland area.

However, concentrations observed in downgradient groundwater samples collected from TW-35-7 and TW-35-8 both show markedly reduced concentrations and confirm that shallow groundwater contamination between the existing monitoring wells and the river is defined. Specifically, the concentration of xylenes in TW-35-7 and TW-35-8 (0.015 mg/L and 0.25 mg/L respectively) is three to four orders of magnitude lower than concentration observed in MW-35S (130 mg/L). Similarly, the DEHP observed in the groundwater sample from TW-35-8 and the pore-water sample obtained from PW-R-3 (0.012 mg/L and 0.050 mg/L respectively) are four to five orders of magnitude lower than the level found in MW-35S.

These data, together with quarterly sampling results for river surface water samples, confirm that migration of contaminants into the river is limited and that the bulk of residual contamination following the 2005 source reduction is tied up within the predominantly fine-grained soil matrices within a defined portion of the wetland area.

A work plan to fully delineate and characterize the residual contamination in the wetland (area east of the 2005 Source Reduction Area) should be prepared. The following should be considered during the development of the work plan:

3. Continuous borehole profile sampling of both soil and groundwater is needed to fully and accurately delineate the both the lateral and vertical extent of the contaminants.

Both vertical and lateral extent of residual contamination in the wetland area were delineated during the Supplemental RI conducted in December 2011, as presented in the MW-30 Remedial Investigation (RI) Summary and Bench-scale Treatability Study Results technical memorandum (TRC, April 26, 2012). During that event, continuous borehole profiling was conducted using sonic drilling technology that provided continuous soil core. The selected soil core intervals were:

- screened with a PID,
- geologically evaluated (see borehole logs included as Appendix B to the 2012 report),
- tested for the presence of product using in-field OIL-IN-SOIL™ field-screening test kits, and
- submitted for BTEX and DEHP laboratory analysis.

The MW-30 RI Report did not include cross sections for the area. We have prepared and attached two cross sections using data from the MW-30 Supplemental RI; Figure 7



is a west-east cross section through the area and Figure 8 is a north-south cross section. Figure 9 is a schematic drawing that portrays a conceptual regional and site specific model of groundwater flow. The strong upward vertical gradients that exist within the Site as shown on the conceptual model diagram are supported by on-site head data from existing and historical well clusters.

4. Samples must be collected at sufficient depth at each location to clearly demonstrate the bottom elevation of the impacted area(s). Targeted depths for all boring and sampling should be a minimum of 30 feet bgs.

The attached cross sections confirm that the 20-30 foot depths of the MW-30 Supplemental RI soil borings, coupled with historical data, are sufficient to establish vertical extent. Lower constituent concentrations observed in saturated soil samples may be due in part to drag-down phenomena during sampling. No significant contamination is expected to occur at deeper levels based upon data from other on-site well clusters. Namely, historical data from the previously abandoned MW-14 cluster located within the wetland area, as shown on the attached figures, and existing well clusters MW-28 and MW-30 reinforce the absence of impacts at deeper levels. The 2005 source reduction confirmed the shallow occurrence of the former product and product smear zone for the original primary source area.

5. A contingency for additional step-outs of drilling locations should be included in the work plan.

The step-out borings installed as part of the MW-30 Supplemental RI are adequate to show the limits of contamination. We believe that additional step out borings are not necessary given the results from the MW-30 Supplemental RI.

Additionally, the phytoremediation pilot study being conducted along the northern and southern limits of the wetland area, the routine inundation of boundary areas between the wetland and the Rockaway River, and existing surface features limit available access for additional characterization activities.

6. Based upon the problems encountered using direct push technology for this area, it is recommended that a more robust drilling technique(s) be employed to ensure that drilling and sampling of all locations can be accomplished, at sufficient depths, regardless of the presence of buried boulders.

TRC relied upon sonic drilling technology during the MW-30 Supplemental RI to advance the 20 soil borings in the wetland area to depths of 20-30 feet. However, as previously stated, we believe that additional delineation in the wetland area is not necessary given the results from the MW-30 Supplemental RI.



7. While the use of a peristaltic pump was approved for the initial delineation effort, only groundwater sampling technique in accordance with NJDEP Technical Regulations will be applicable for the full delineation and characterization work plan.

As previously stated, we believe that additional delineation in the wetland area is not necessary given the results from the MW-30 Supplemental RI.

TRC proposes that future groundwater sampling be performed in accordance with the March 6, 2013 EPA Groundwater Sampling Operating Procedure document. A peristaltic pump will be used to sample the wetland area wells because of the limited vertical thickness of water in these wells that is available for sampling purposes. Specifically, due to the low permeability's of the shallow soils in the wetland area, drawdown observed during sampling would lower groundwater below the intake of standard bladder pumps.

8. Figure 1, submitted as part of Progress Report No. 39 is not an adequate representation of the area or sampling results. The work plan should include confirmation that the sampling results will be reported in cross sectional and surface view maps that are of sufficient scale and detail for focus on the area of concern. The scale used in Figure 1 was insufficient.

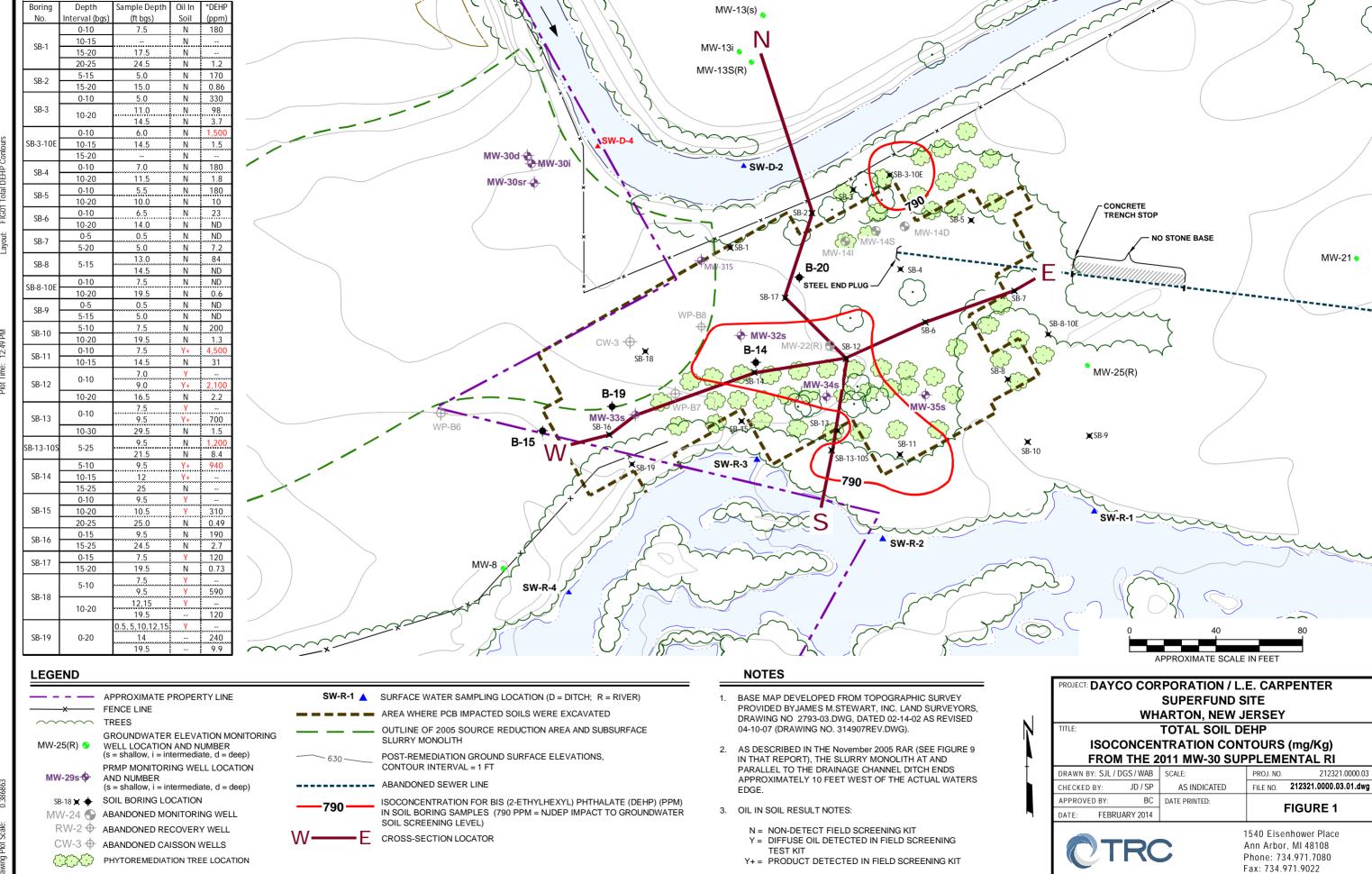
The Figures presented in Attachment 2 have been prepared at a scale (1 inch equals 40 feet) that better focuses on the wetland area. As previously discussed, the requested cross-sections are included as Figures 7 and 8.

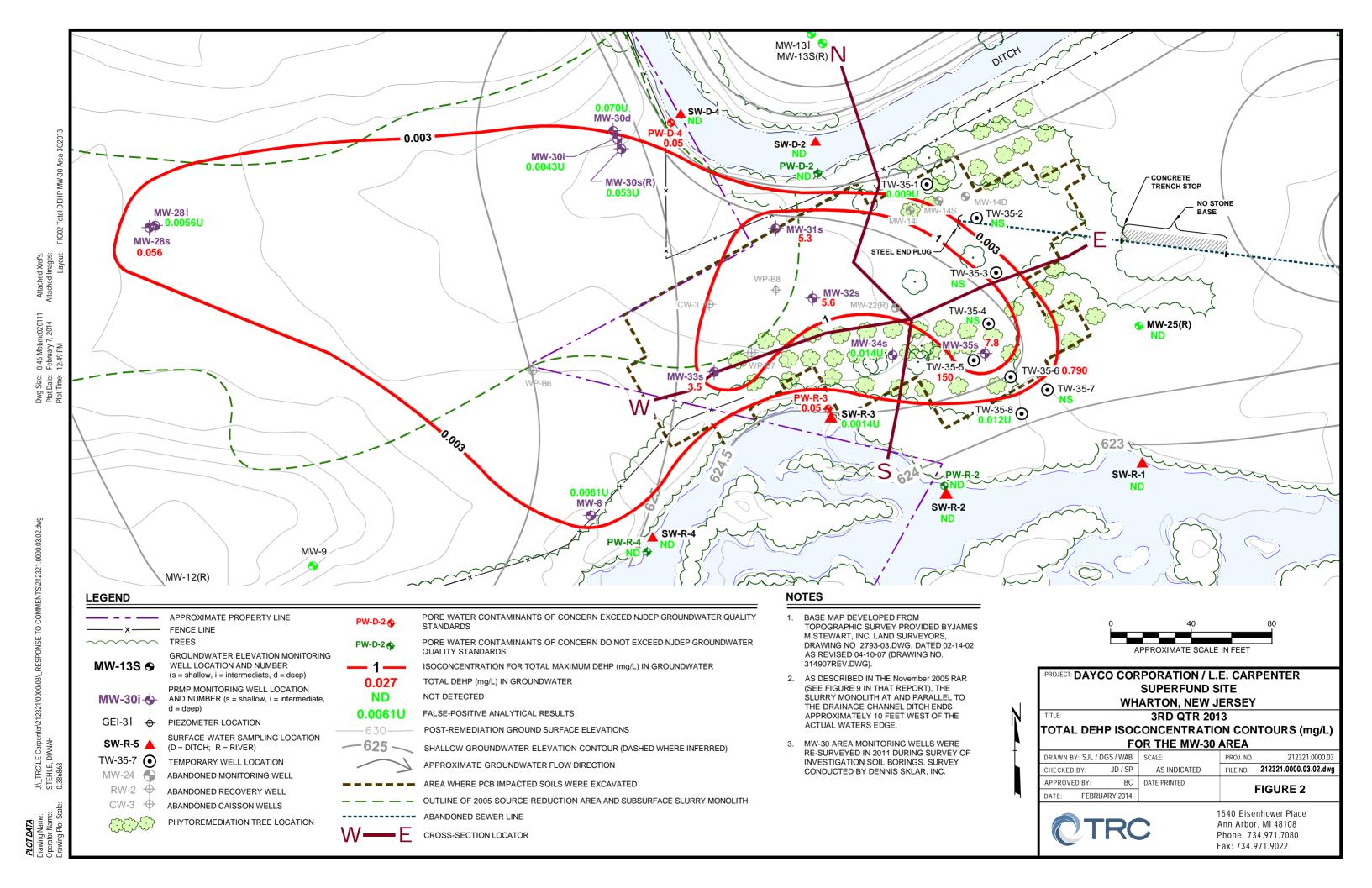
9. The groundwater analytical results should also be evaluated against the NJDEP's FW2 Surface Water Quality Standards.

We believe there is not a defensible technical basis to compare groundwater results to surface water criteria. TRC proposes that Site surface water data continue to be compared to the FW2 Surface Water Quality Standards and Site groundwater/porewater data be compared to the NJDEP groundwater quality standards.



Attachment 2 Supporting Figures





MW-13(s) Analyte Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Impact to GW Soil Screening Level 0.005 Units mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg MW-13S(R) SB-1 (7.5-8.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 0.26 < 0.0050 0.066 SB-1 (24.5-25.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.0054 0.016 SB-2 (5.0-5.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.0056 < 0.0056 < 0.0056 < 0.017 SB-2 (15.0-15.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.016 < 0.0053 SB-3 (5.0-5.5) 12/9/2011 <0.0058 <0.0058 0.013 0.066 SB-3 (11.0-11.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.016 < 0.0054 < 0.0054 < 0.0054 SB-3 (14.5-15.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 <0.015 MW-30d MW-30i SB-3-10E (5.5-6.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0055 <0.0055 < 0.016 < 0.0055 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-3-10E (14.5-15.0) ▲ SW-D-2 SB-4 (6.5-7.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.023 0.091 MW-30sr SB-4 (11.5-12.0) < 0.015 12/9/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 SB-5 (5.0-5.5) 12/8/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 0.016 0.045 CONCRETE TRENCH STOP SB-5 (10.0-10.5) 12/8/2011 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.016 SB-6 (6.5-7.0) 12/6/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-6 (14.0-14.5) 12/6/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-7 (0.5-1.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.015 SB-7 (5.0-5.5) < 0.015 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 SB-8 (13.0-13.5) 12/8/2011 < 0.40 < 0.40 STEEL END PLUG SB-8 (14.5-15.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.015 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 B-20 SB-8-10E (7.5-8.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 < 0.0050 SB-8-10E (19.5-20.0) < 0.015 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 SB-9 (0.5-1.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-9 (4.5-5.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 MW-32s SB-10 (7.0-7.5) 12/12/2011 2.8 440 2.100 < 0.42 SB-10 (19.5-20.0) 12/12/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.21 SB-11 (7.5-8.0) **∕ →** B-14 12/12/2011 < 0.40 4.7 1.200 6,800 MW-25(R) SB-11 (14.5-15.0 <0.0050 <0.0050 12/12/2011 1.1 5.8 SB-12 (8.5-9.0) 12/9/2011 <4.2 <4.2 700 2,900 SB-12 (16.5-17.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.017 0.080 SB-13 (9.5-10.0) 12/12/2011 < 0.79 < 0.79 87 420 MW-35s 0.25 SB-13 (29 5-30 0 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.040 12/12/2011 12/12/2011 0.47 340 1,700 SB-13-10S (21.5-22.0) < 0.016 ¥SB-9 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 12/12/2011 < 0.0053 SB-14 (9.5-10.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.050 <0.10 110 180 SB-15 (10.0-10.5) 0.50 350 12/9/2011 < 0.44 75 SB-15 (25.0-25.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 0.0097 0.040 SB-16 (9.5-10.0) < 0.0050 54 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 12 SB-16 (24.5-25.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.0076 0.036 SB-17 (7.5-8.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.050 < 0.10 15 54 0.045 SB-17 (19.5-20.0 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.012 SW-R-1 150 SB-18 (9.5-10.0) 12/13/2011 <0.050 <0.10 49 SB-18 (19.5-20.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.10 12 36 < 0.050 SW-R-2 SB-19 (14.0-14.5) 12/13/2011 <0.050 0.13 18 94 14 SB-19 (19.5-20.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 2.6 APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

FENCE LINE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MONITORING MW-25(R) WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER

APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE

(s = shallow, i = intermediate, d = deep PRMP MONITORING WELL LOCATION MW-29s-AND NUMBER

(s = shallow, i = intermediate, d = deep)SB-18 🗶 💠 SOIL BORING LOCATION

MW-24

RW-2+

CW-3 +

ABANDONED MONITORING WELL ABANDONED RECOVERY WELL ABANDONED CAISSON WELLS

SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION (D = DITCH; R = RIVER) AREA WHERE PCB IMPACTED SOILS WERE EXCAVATED

OUTLINE OF 2005 SOURCE REDUCTION AREA AND SUBSURFACE SLURRY MONOLITH POST-REMEDIATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS, CONTOUR INTERVAL = 1 FT

ABANDONED SEWER LINE ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOURS (mg/kg)

PHYTOREMEDIATION TREE LOCATION

CROSS-SECTION LOCATOR

NOTES

- BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PROVIDED BYJAMES M.STEWART, INC. LAND SURVEYORS, DRAWING NO 2793-03.DWG, DATED 02-14-02 AS REVISED 04-10-07 (DRAWING NO. 314907REV.DWG).
- 2. AS DESCRIBED IN THE NOVEMBER 2005 RAR (SEE FIGURE 9 IN THAT REPORT). THE SLURRY MONOLITH AT AND PARALLEL TO THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL DITCH ENDS APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET WEST OF THE ACTUAL WATERS EDGE.
- 3. mg/kg = MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM

PROJECT: DAYCO CORPORATION / L.E. CARPENTER **SUPERFUND SITE** WHARTON, NEW JERSEY

NO STONE BASE

MW-21 •

SOIL ETHYLBENZENE ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOURS (mg/Kg) FROM THE 2011 MW-30 SUPPLEMENTAL RI

DRAWN BY: SJL / DGS / WAB		SCALE:	PROJ. NO.	212321.0000.03
CHECKED BY:	TAB / SP	AS INDICATED	FILE NO. 212321.0000.03.03-04.dwg	
APPROVED BY:	BC	DATE PRINTED:	EIC	NIDE 2
DATE: FEBRUARY 2014			FIGURE 3	



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MW-24

CW-3 +

ABANDONED MONITORING WELL

ABANDONED RECOVERY WELL

ABANDONED CAISSON WELLS

■ CROSS-SECTION LOCATOR

MW-13(s) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Impact to GW Soil Screening Level MW-13i 0.005 12 mg/kg ma/ka mg/kg MW-13S(R) SB-1 (7.5-8.0) < 0.0050 0.26 SB-1 (24.5-25.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.0054 0.016 SB-2 (5.0-5.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.017 < 0.0056 < 0.0056 SB-2 (15.0-15.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.016 SB-3 (5.0-5.5) 0.066 12/9/2011 <0.0058 SB-3 (11.0-11.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.0054 < 0.0054 < 0.0054 < 0.016 SB-3 (14.5-15.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.015 MW-30d MW-30i SB-3-10E (5.5-6.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0055 < 0.0055 < 0.0055 < 0.016 SB-3-10F (14.5-15.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-4 (6.5-7.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0050 <0.0050 0.023 0.091 MW-30sr SB-4 (11.5-12.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-5 (5.0-5.5) 12/8/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 0.016 0.045 CONCRETE TRENCH STOP SB-5 (10 0-10 5) < 0.016 12/8/2011 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 SB-6 (6.5-7.0) 12/6/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-6 (14 0-14 5) 12/6/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 NO STONE BASE SB-7 (0.5-1.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 < 0.015 SB-7 (5.0-5.5) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 MW-21 • SB-8 (13.0-13.5) 12/8/2011 < 0.40 < 0.40 98 STEEL END PLUG SB-8 (14 5-15 0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-8-10E (7.5-8.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-8-10E (19.5-20.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-9 (0.5-1.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 SB-9 (4.5-5.0) 12/8/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 < 0.015 MW-32s 2.8 2,100 12/12/2011 SB-10 (19.5-20.0) 12/12/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.12 0.21 MW-25(R) SB-11 (7.5-8.0) 12/12/2011 < 0.40 4.7 1,200 6,800 → B-14 SB-11 (14.5-15.0 < 0.0050 5.8 12/12/2011 < 0.0050 1.1 SB-12 (8.5-9.0) 12/9/2011 <4.2 <4.2 700 2,900 SB-12 (16.5-17.0) 12/9/2011 < 0.0050 0.080 < 0.0050 0.017 B-19 SB-13 (9.5-10.0) 12/12/2011 < 0.79 < 0.79 87 420 0.25 SB-13 (29.5-30.0) < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.040 12/12/2011 1,700 SB-13-10S (9.5-10.0) 12/12/2011 < 0.39 340 ¥SB-9 12/12/2011 SB-13-10S (21.5-22.0) < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.0053 < 0.016 SB-14 (9.5-10.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.050 <0.10 110 180 SB-15 (10.0-10.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.44 0.50 75 350 SB-15 (25.0-25.5) 12/9/2011 < 0.0051 < 0.0051 0.0097 0.040 SB-16 (9.5-10.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 54 SB-16 (24.5-25.0) 12/10/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 0.0076 0.036 SB-17 (7.5-8.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.10 54 SB-17 (19.5-20.0) < 0.0050 0.045 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 0.012 150 SB-18 (9.5-10.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.050 < 0.10 49 12/13/2011 12 SB-18 (19.5-20.0) < 0.050 < 0.10 36 SW-R-2 18 94 SB-19 (14.0-14.5) 12/13/2011 < 0.050 0.13 2.6 14 SB-19 (19.5-20.0) 12/13/2011 < 0.0050 < 0.0050 APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET **LEGEND NOTES** PROJECT: DAYCO CORPORATION / L.E. CARPENTER SW-R-1 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION (D = DITCH; R = RIVER) BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM TOPOGRAPHIC APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE **SUPERFUND SITE** SURVEY PROVIDED BYJAMES M.STEWART, INC. LAND AREA WHERE PCB IMPACTED SOILS WERE EXCAVATED FENCE LINE SURVEYORS, DRAWING NO 2793-03.DWG, DATED WHARTON, NEW JERSEY 02-14-02 AS REVISED 04-10-07 (DRAWING NO. OUTLINE OF 2005 SOURCE REDUCTION AREA AND SUBSURFACE **SOIL XYLENES** 314907REV.DWG). SLURRY MONOLITH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MONITORING ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOURS (mg/Kg) MW-25(R) 👴 WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER 2. AS DESCRIBED IN THE NOVEMBER 2005 RAR (SEE POST-REMEDIATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS, CONTOUR FROM THE 2011 MW-30 SUPPLEMENTAL RI (s = shallow, i = intermediate, d = deep) FIGURE 9 IN THAT REPORT), THE SLURRY MONOLITH INTERVAL = 1 FT AT AND PARALLEL TO THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL DITCH DRAWN BY: SJL / DGS / WAB SCALE PRMP MONITORING WELL LOCATION ---- ABANDONED SEWER LINE MW-29s-ENDS APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET WEST OF THE AND NUMBER FILE NO. 212321.0000.03.03-04.dwg TAB / SP AS INDICATED ACTUAL WATERS EDGE. (s = shallow, i = intermediate, d = deep) ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOURS (mg/kg) APPROVED BY: BC DATE PRINTED: FIGURE 4 SB-18 🗶 💠 SOIL BORING LOCATION 3. mg/kg = MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM PHYTOREMEDIATION TREE LOCATION FEBRUARY 2014

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